

## WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and somewhat colder to-day; to-morrow unsettled.

Highest temperature yesterday, 52; lowest, 37. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1921.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS WITHIN 200 MILES FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

## FIXED INDEMNITY BY GERMANY NOW BEFORE PREMIERS

President Millerand Said to Favor Naming Total Now, Thus Differing From Briand.

INFLUENCE OF U.S. FELT Statement of Financiers Here That Americans Are Losing Patience at Delay Have Effect.

NEED MONEY FROM HERE Lloyd George With Some Cabinet Colleagues and Forty Attaches Arrive for Meeting.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

President Millerand is taking a personal hand in the formulation of France's policy at the interallied peace conference which opens to-morrow. The President of France is reported still to be in favor of fixing immediately the sum to be exacted from Germany, disagreeing in this respect with Premier Briand's view as expressed in the Chamber of Deputies, that while fixing the first annual payments it would be better to wait and watch Germany's industrial revival further before fixing the total sum.

President Millerand consented at Boulogne in principle to the fixed sum idea, and as he has not changed his views the divergence between his attitude and that of Premier Briand is causing much speculation as to the outcome. M. Briand fears that he might lose his majority in the Chamber if the sum is fixed now, unless the British agree to a figure so high that it would defeat the purpose of helping the international situation.

### Conference at the Elisee.

Great interest was attached to President Millerand's action in calling a conference in the Elisee Palace this morning with Premier Briand, and some of the Cabinet Ministers and other experts. This is believed to reveal his attempt at Presidential direction and is exciting speculation as to whether he has succeeded in changing Premier Briand's views.

Among those participating in the conference were Philippe J. L. Berthelot, General Secretary of the Foreign Office; Louis Loucheur, Minister for the Liberated Regions; Paul Doumer, Minister of Finance; Louis Dubois, president of the Reparations Commission; M. Seydoux and Pierre Cheysson, the French financial experts at the Brussels conference.

Unquestionably the statements of Thomas W. Lamont, Bernard M. Baruch and other American financiers carried here indicating that Americans are losing patience at the failure to fix the reparations total, and with the implication of the unfavorable effect this situation might have upon future American assistance, are having considerable influence.

### All Want American Money.

Both the Allies and the Germans are after American money. Carl Bergmann, head of the German delegation to Brussels, stressing in an interview that once the sum is fixed Germany will be able to obtain financial assistance from America, which will help her pay the Allies, while M. Jaeger Theunis, for the Belgians wants the sum named now for the purpose of securing an international loan from America, which he thinks all the Allies would guarantee. A leading French banker has said, however, that an international guarantee is impossible, France's hope lying in getting German bonds backed by customs guarantee or its equivalent, which she could hypothecate herself for American loans.

The battle over the fixed indemnity sum is raging as it did during the peace conference, with the world's financiers apparently bringing more pressure to bear than ever to get the amount fixed at the earliest possible moment.

All the delegates are now here, Premier Lloyd George, several members of his Cabinet and forty British attaches arriving this afternoon. Paris is again full of representatives of all nations who were summoned by the peace treaty and are hoping for amelioration.

## FRENCH ARE CONFIDENT OF ALLIED AGREEMENT

Duration of Briand Ministry Depends on Results.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Jan. 23.—The meeting of the Supreme Council which will begin to-morrow morning is regarded in France as second in importance only to the deliberations from the Treaty of Versailles. The duration of the new Briand Ministry, it is generally understood, will depend upon the results of this meeting. The general feeling over the situation is optimistic.

The French people have been greatly reassured during the past few days by the tone of the British press and seem confident that the Allies will be able to agree fully, not only upon the measures to secure the disarmament of Germany, but upon the general lines of reparation.

Disarmament will be first subject to occupy the conference. Then, it is expected, reparations will follow and the Turkish, Greek, Russian, Austrian

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## GERMAN RED ARMY FORMED SECRETLY TO START REVOLT

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—A semi-official statement issued to-day says that evidence of the existence of a Red army, created by the German Communist party, has been revealed by house to house searches in Essen, Dusseldorf, Elberfeld and Bremen. The military headquarters, says the statement, is Berlin, and there are subsidiary commands in the cities mentioned.

The statement declares that the Red army possesses light and heavy guns in vast quantities and other war material.

Action was scheduled to begin at the conclusion of the recent strike at the smelters at Hamborn, but it was postponed for a fortnight. A report from Dusseldorf says the General of the Red army has been arrested.

## MOB STORMS JAIL, KILLS 2 NEGROES

Eleven Others Behind Bars and Accused in Race Riot Are Not Molested.

## BLACKS TO TRY RESCUE

Battle Between the Two Crowds Is Feared at Warrenton, N. C.

NORLINA, N. C., Jan. 24 (Monday).—Alfred Williams and Plummer Bullock, two negroes who are alleged to have been the ringleaders in a riot here yesterday in which four white men and two negroes were wounded, several seriously, were taken from the county jail at Warrenton early this morning and shot to death by a mob of masked men. No effort was made to molest the eleven other negroes confined in the jail, all of whom were arrested in connection with the riot.

The mob comprised about 150 men, all of them said to be residents of Norlina. Bullock and Williams were taken into the woods about a mile outside of town and their bodies riddled with bullets.

More trouble is expected, as the negroes of Warrenton are said to be arming. It is feared that they may attempt to attack the mob leaving the town. Efforts to communicate with Warrenton by telephone were unsuccessful, but reports from there said that the town was quiet and that a military company had been sent.

According to a statement last night by Chief of Police Fleming, the trouble began last Tuesday in a dispute over some apples between Bullock and Brady Traylor, a clerk in a grocery store. Bullock, the Chief said, went in to buy ten cents' worth of apples and then said he was not satisfied. His money was returned to him, but an argument ensued, during which the negro is said to have threatened Traylor. Saturday night the Traylor received word that the negroes were organizing to make good Bullock's threat, and about a score of negroes gathered at the station yesterday morning with shotguns, led by Bullock.

Brady Traylor's brother, Raby, approached Bullock and asked him what the trouble was about, and while they were talking, according to the Chief, another negro named Jerome Hunter fired at Traylor from close range and then shot the white man twice after he had fallen. The shooting then became general.

Authorities here and in Warrenton were asked to have sent a request to Gov. Morrison at Raleigh for State troops. The nearest troops are at Henderson, sixteen miles away.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 24 (Monday).—Gov. Morrison was advised soon after midnight that groups of masked men were assembling in Warrenton and that violence apparently was impending. The Governor directed that additional officers be sworn in and the prisoners protected at all hazards. The Adjutant-General was instructed to have a company of militia in readiness to proceed to Warrenton.

## SIX IN FAMILY BURN TO DEATH; ONE DYING

Explosion Follows Use of Kerosene to Start Fire.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Six members of the family of James Adkins, living fourteen miles north of here, were burned to death early this morning when fire destroyed their home. Adkins is dying.

The fire followed the explosion of a coal stove into which Adkins poured kerosene on hot coals in an effort to start it quickly. The dead are: Mrs. James Adkins; Grace Adkins, 14; Leona Adkins, 11; Naomi Ruth Adkins, 4; Freda Adkins, 3 weeks; Walter Bennett, 70, uncle of Mrs. Adkins.

Shortly after 3 o'clock this morning Mr. Adkins arose to heat water for his three weeks old daughter, who was ill. He followed the explosion of a coal stove into which Adkins poured kerosene on hot coals in an effort to start it quickly. The dead are: Mrs. James Adkins; Grace Adkins, 14; Leona Adkins, 11; Naomi Ruth Adkins, 4; Freda Adkins, 3 weeks; Walter Bennett, 70, uncle of Mrs. Adkins.

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## NIGHT RIDERS GIVE DEATH WARNINGS

Farmers Told Bams Will Be Burned if They Haul Product to Market.

## 25 ARE IN MASKED BAND

All Armed With Shotguns When They Summon Men to Their Doors.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 23.—Night riders appeared for the first time in several years in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky. Saturday night and Sunday morning a band of about twenty-five mounted, armed and masked men made a twenty mile circle in Bath and Fleming counties, warning farmers and growers not to sell, haul or raise any more tobacco under threats of personal violence and destruction of crops, barns and homes.

The band was first reported near the county line of Fleming county, where they called T. S. Robertson, a wealthy grower, from his bed about 11:30 o'clock and threatened his life if he sold any more tobacco this season or raised or leased land to raise any next year.

The band, he said, was composed of about thirty masked men, all carrying shotguns or rifles. He was addressed by one of four men, who, he said, approached him with their backs toward him. The others remained about twenty yards away and covered him with their guns. After they had finished their threats they forced him to face away from the road and said that they would send a bullet through him if he dared "look back after they were gone."

The next report showed that the band, or one of similar size, had advanced about fifteen miles further into the burley district. Near Bethel, Bath county, three farmers were aroused and summoned to their doors. They were told that they must not sell or haul any more tobacco to market.

From this point, which marks the furthest inroads of the night riders, from their starting point, they swung back toward the point where they had entered Bath county, crossed the line into Fleming county and, near Sherbourne, threatened the lives of two farmers named Shields and Tomlin, who had been hauling tobacco for other farmers. At several places along the route they had called farmers out, made threats and passed on. Altogether about fifteen families were terrorized. At several places shots were fired, apparently to frighten the growers. No damage was done.

## BACK FROM TOBACCO PARLEY WITH BARUCH

Growers' Agents Tell of Proposed Cooperative Move.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 23.—Samuel H. Halley and John W. Newman, representing burley tobacco growers of the middle West, have returned from New York, where a series of conferences was held with Bernard M. Baruch relative to the financing aiding in a movement to help the 40,000 growers obtain better prices for their tobacco.

Mr. Baruch's idea is to form a great cooperative marketing company which would sell the present crop; that all tobacco producers should be members of such a company, and that the farmers who join the concern should take such action as would give power to their members to fix the size of crop that would be produced each year. The plan also includes a scheme to sell in Europe a large part of the low grade leaf now held off the markets here.

Newman said that German Government representatives are calling back and forth relative to purchasing a large part of the present low grade holding. Developments in this situation are expected at once, Newman said. He declared that Baruch's interest in the matter has been entirely voluntary and without personal interest other than to help the general agricultural interests of the country.

## KANSAS STOPS SALARY OF LUCY PAGE GASTON

Cigarette Opponent Will Shift Campaign to Iowa.

TOPEKA, Jan. 23.—The Kansas Anti-Cigarette League has refused to pay Miss Lucy Page Gaston, its organizer, any more salary or to be responsible for bills incurred in her campaign against the cigarette. Miss Gaston announced to-night, adding that she would leave for Iowa immediately to begin the organization of a State league there.

The controversy resulting in Miss Gaston's dismissal from the Kansas league began when she announced that *Coffin Nails*, a magazine devoted to the Anti-Cigarette League interests, would be published in Topeka. The national headquarters of the league in Chicago refused to approve the proposed publication.

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## JAPAN HOPEFUL OF OUTCOME IN ALIEN PARLEY WITH U.S.

Foreign Minister Tells Diet Negotiations Progress Favorably.

## ASSAILS COAST LAW

California's Land Restrictions Referred To as an Old Trouble.

FOR DISARMAMENT PLAN Nippon Sees Benefit but Regards It Impossible Without Unity of Nations.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Negotiations between the Japanese and the United States Governments for adjustment of issues arising from anti-alien land legislation by the State of California were viewed as satisfactory and hopeful by Premier Hara and Foreign Minister Uchida in addresses yesterday at the reopening of the Japanese Diet.

Premier Hara declared that the exchange of views, now in progress through Baron Shidehara, the Japanese Ambassador here, and Roland S. Morris, the American Ambassador to Japan, were proceeding "in a most friendly spirit for an amicable adjustment of the question." He added that the Japanese Government "was confidently looking forward to a satisfactory settlement."

Foreign Minister Uchida told the Diet that "a frank and open exchange of views has been proceeding on various points involved in the question, and we confidently trust that an adjustment compatible with the honor and interests of both countries may be finally arrived at."

"The historic good relationship between Japan and the United States needs no reiteration," he said. "It is an firmly of the opinion that fundamentally the relationship between Japan and America is as cordial as ever."

### Refers to California Law.

"I have to dwell on the unfortunate event which has occurred in our relations with the United States. Last November the State of California passed the alien land law, which, in a word, is a cognate law of 1913 made more drastic and severe. That it aims at Japanese and is unjust and discriminatory," he said. "I am firmly of the opinion that the Japanese Government expressed at the legislation of 1913 is therefore still more keenly felt by them at this new legislation. This question of land law has a long history and complex and delicate bearing and is not susceptible of solution from the standpoint of one side alone."

"The present question has, therefore, been engaging the most careful attention of the Japanese Government. They have approached the problem from the higher standpoint of Japanese-American friendship, and with full regard to the close and important relations of common interests between the two nations, and they have placed supreme importance upon a prompt and satisfactory solution of the difficulty caused by the unfortunate movements in California. They have authorized their representatives at Washington to discuss the whole situation with the State Department, and a frank and free exchange of views has been proceeding."

Premier Hara, declaring he was happy "to note the ever growing cordiality in our relations with all foreign countries," added: "The Government is sincerely anxious to promote international friendship and is firmly resolved to see that just and fair treatment is given to all questions with which it may be confronted."

Viscount Uchida, referring to the recent meeting of the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva, after announcing to the Diet that the league had appointed a disarmament commission, asserted:

"As a matter of principle, disarmament is to be welcomed for the general welfare of the human race, and the Japanese Government is paying special attention to the question. The matter, however, has very important and complex bearings upon the interests of each nation, and it is to be apprehended that realization of this end may be found impossible unless all nations act in harmony and in good faith."

### Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

As to the revision and renewal of the Anglo-Japanese agreement of alliance, the Foreign Minister said:

"A principle to guide the Japanese Government in revising the agreement is at present the subject of serious study, regard being had to articles of the League of Nations covenant, and to many important changes which have taken place in the aspect of affairs since the conclusion of the present agreement."

Operations of Japanese troops in Siberia were discussed by Viscount Uchida, who, however, made no mention of any immediate intention of his Government to withdraw the troops from the Vladivostok area. He said: "It is the keenest desire of the Japanese Government that this troubled area should be unified on a sound basis and be restored to complete order."

The Foreign Minister "openly deplored that complete and peaceful unification of China is not yet in sight," and added, "China's development is a thing very eagerly hoped for by Japan, which stands in such close relationship with her. Not only for China's sake alone, but for the general welfare and

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## Price to Be Printed On Penny Tickets

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—As a protection both to passengers and ticket agents the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day announced that the price would be printed on the face of all railroad tickets.

The road announced that the new tickets would be issued at once and that none of them would be sold until the old ones had been used. The only exception to the rule, which will be applied at once, will be tickets for interline passage, for which the new tickets are impracticable. The first set of tickets to be issued under the new policy are those for passage between New York and Altoona, Pa. At the bottom of each ticket is printed: "Fare, \$6.08; war tax, \$0.49."

## STARVES A WEEK IN CHURCH BELFRY

Sexton, Puzzled by Inability to Ring Bell to Summon Worshipers, Finds Man Aloft.

## LAST REFUGE IN BIG CITY

Workless, Foodless and Moneyless Pharmacist Had No Other Place to Rest.

Two weeks ago Timothy Jones, 24 years old, of Binghamton, N. Y., graduate of a college of pharmacy, but recently unemployed and very much down in the world, arrived in New York city from Philadelphia in a freight car. He felt sure that here he would be able to get some sort of job and make a fresh start.

After seven days of slender meals, after facing gruff refusals of employment in every part of the city to which he trudged afoot, Jones was not so confident. He had reached the end of his store of money and knew of no roof under which he might have shelter. A week ago yesterday morning his wanderings carried him to West Eighteenth street. There he entered, on impulse, the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church. He was half sick with cold and hunger. As he sat in the church, he noticed a notice pinned to the wall which might rest undisturbed and unquestioned. He managed to climb up the steep stairs.

Yesterday morning the sexton pulled the bell rope to summon worshippers to the 11 o'clock services, but the big bell above was silent. Puzzled, he again and again tried to investigate. In the steeple he found Jones, delirious and starving. After spending the entire week in his shelter the man had rolled in his delirium into a position where his body interfered with the mechanism of the clapper. Jones was taken down and hurried to the West End hospital, where he was found by a New York Hospital examined him and found him much emaciated and suffering from chills and fever. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

## THIEVES PAY RETURN VISIT TO A CHURCH

Find Brass Articles Hidden in Basement by Priest.

When the Rev. John L. Belford cleaned up after the burglars had visited the Roman Catholic Church of the Nativity at Chatham avenue and Madison street, Brooklyn, last Thursday night, he collected some brass railing, brass candleabra and candlesticks which the burglars had ripped from the walls and altar and damaged and piled them in a neat stack in the cellar of the new church building. He thought they had time to take stock and the what they needed in the way of repairs.

But the following night the burglars came back and got them. They disturbed nothing else in the church, but when Father Belford went into the basement Saturday morning he found that the railing and the candleabra and candlesticks were gone. The priest and the police, believing the burglars left by the back door, went through the church building. He thought they had time to take stock and the what they needed in the way of repairs.

## NIGHT RAIDERS RIDDING UKRAINE OF SOVIETS

Insurgents Hold Odessa Railroad and Threaten Kieff.

By the Associated Press.

WARSAW, Jan. 19 (delayed).—The insurgent uprisings in the region of Kieff are reported to have reached the stage where the Bolsheviks are rushing in fresh troops to deal with the situation. The peasants are said to be organizing at various points between Kieff and Odessa anti-Bolshevik movements, which are spreading among the Ukrainians, who desire to free the district of Soviet rule.

The insurgents are being aided by the so-called "Black Hand," which is described as being similar to the Ku Klux Klan of American civil war days, which is carrying on night raids with the principal object of ridding the country of Soviet Commissaries. Several Commissaries have been taken from their beds and shot or hanged and their lieutenants in a number of instances have been warned to leave the district and never return.

"Virtually all of the railroad line from Kieff to Odessa is said to be controlled by the insurgents. The insurgents have been victorious in several encounters south of Kieff and have reached the suburbs of the city. Red forces are on the way to prevent its capture."

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## RECTOR ASSAILED AS PECK'S BAD BOY BY DR. CARSTENSEN

Dr. Reiland Is Pronounced Proper Subject for a Deserved Spanking.

## OUT FOR DR. MANNING

Dr. Guthrie and Dr. Grant Also Scored in Sermon on Bishop Election.

## SAYS CREED IS FLOUTED

Objects to Harlequinade in Churchyard of St. Mark's-in-the-Bowwerie.

Dr. Gustav A. Carstensen, rector of the Holy Rood Church at Fort Washington avenue and 179th street, preached a sermon yesterday morning in which he announced that he would support Dr. William T. Manning of Trinity Church for Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York to succeed Charles Sumner Burch, and at the same time paid his respects to three clergymen who have been active in supporting other candidates. He paid them particularly to Dr. Karl Reiland, rector of St. George's Church in Stuyvesant Square, declaring that Dr. Reiland was a "shallow declaimer" and a "Peck's Bad Boy, who deserves a good spanking." Dr. Percy Stickney Grant of the Church of the Ascension and Dr. William N. Guthrie of St. Mark's-on-the-Bowwerie were also referred to when Dr. Carstensen said:

"Toleration of error and lawlessness has already gone too far. To the scandal of our church, men have too long been permitted to minister at her altars who openly deny the faith which they have sworn to defend, and flout the laws which they are pledged to obey. When one would discard the Apostles' Creed, relegating it to the limbo of dead superstitions, affirming with the air of a pompous Pantaloon that men more learned than he and just as honest can accept it only with stultifying reservations, it is time to call a halt."

### Compared With Grafters.

"When another debases his priesthood with weekly shows at which an unfrocked priest plays Harlequin, with the 'little lady of the dew' as Columbine, and an array of 'talent' unparalleled since the day of Artemus Ward's 'wax fingers,' we may well cry out, 'O, Lord, how long!'"

"Then when a shallow declaimer avers that Bishops are chosen as 'decorations,' we can only thank the Congregational minister who rebuked him; but his vapors are not to be taken too seriously. He is simply a 'Peck's Bad Boy' who deserves a good spanking. What these men do and say has been better done and said a hundred times. They would not be in the limelight except for the anomaly of tearing down what they have promised to build up. They are in the same position as paid agents of a free trade league would be if they should preach high tariff."

"To eat the church's bread; to accept her emoluments and wear her livery while defaming and ridiculing her doctrines and formularies; to attenuate the Gospel; to denature truth; to pervert ethics, seems to be the end and aim of these so-called leaders of the new day. The main difference between these men and policemen who accept 'graft' for 'protection' is that the policemen try to cover up their guilt and their 'broad-minded' gentlemen glory in their shame. In Dr. Manning we are sure to have a leader who will not hesitate to use a curb bit. That is why these men do not want him, and that is why we want him."

"Whichever of the distinguished priests nominated may be elected Bishop of New York, he will bring to the office personal godliness, scholarly attainments and administrative ability. In addition to these essential qualifications, Dr. Manning, if elected, will exercise his prerogative as a disciplinarian with a firmer hand than we may surely expect of any of the others."

### No Names Mentioned.

Although Dr. Carstensen did not mention either Dr. Grant, Dr. Guthrie or Dr. Reiland by name, his meaning was perfectly plain to his congregation. The reference to the Apostles' Creed was evidently meant to apply to the platform suggested for the candidates for Bishop by Dr. Grant on the preceding Sunday: the "little lady of the dew" was intended to identify the status in the churchyard of Dr. Guthrie's church, and the reference to a shallow declaimer was intended as a reply to Dr. Reiland's recent statement:

"In the Episcopal Church a Bishop is an interesting decoration. We must have some one to go around and say grace at banquets."

The election of a Bishop to succeed Bishop Burch will be held Wednesday. The three leading candidates are Dr. Manning, Dr. Ernest M. Stires of St. Thomas and Dr. Charles L. Slattery of Grace Church. The candidates and the impending election were mentioned yesterday by Dr. Nathan Seagle, rector of St. Stephen's, at Broadway and Sixty-ninth street, who said that he did not approve of house to house canvassing in connection with the naming of a successor to Bishop Burch. He declared also that he did not approve of the "whisperings" about Dr. Manning, who he spoken of as having been born in England, and about Dr. Stires, who was born in the South.

"We are now past a great political election," said Dr. Seagle, "built upon

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## \$50,000 in Gems Stolen On N. Y. Central Train

CLEVELAND, Jan. 23.—Police are searching to-night for jewels valued at more than \$50,000 belonging to John L. Severance of this city, which were lost or stolen last night. The jewels, which were in a bag, disappeared at the Union Station here or on a New York Central train between here and Sandusky.

Mr. Severance continued with Mrs. Severance to their winter home at Pasadena, Cal.

## 500 INDICTMENTS UNTERMYER'S AIM

Former Secretary of War Stimson Takes Charge of Lockwood Trials.

HETTRICK SOON TO BAR Realty Boards Disagree as to Probe; Plumbers to Plead; Office Rents Scrutinized.

The selection of Henry L. Stimson, formerly Secretary of War, to act as special prosecutor in criminal cases growing out of the Lockwood committee's public investigation was announced yesterday. Simultaneously it was learned that if the present plans of Samuel Untermyer, chief counsel to the committee, are carried out about 500 more individuals and corporations will be indicted during the drive against illegal operations in the building trades.

Mr. Stimson is understood to have been induced by Mr. Untermyer at a conference on Saturday to aid in the prosecution as a public duty. He will take complete charge of the cases against John T. Hettrick, one time court stenographer, who is alleged to have been a big factor in the boosting of building costs through the organization of various contractors into groups which connived in the submission of bids on all big jobs.

Cooperating with Mr. Stimson will be a large staff of special prosecutors already engaged in the prosecution of cases arising from the Lockwood committee's inquiry and including Emory I. Buckner, William A. De Ford, Kenneth M. Spence, Samuel A. Berger, Charles A. Hendon, Arthur H. Tash, Stanley Richter, Robert S. Johnston and Albert Blagg Unger. Mr. Spence and Mr. Berger will assist in the Hettrick prosecutions.

### Leaves Untermyer Free.

The selection leaves Mr. Untermyer free, upon the completion of the trial of Robert P. Brindell, in which he is acting as chief prosecutor, to devote his time exclusively to the continuation of the Lockwood committee's public investigation.

It is believed that by the time the Brindell trial ends the Lockwood resolution, which is in the hands of the Finance Committee of the Senate, will have been passed in some form, and that the housing committee will